

# LOUISVILLE DAILY UNION PRESS.

VOL. 2.

LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1865.

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DAILY UNION PRESS.

TERMS

Mail subscribers, in advance, per year, \$10 00  
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By the week--payable to the Carrier--25 cts.

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One copy for one year, 50 cents.  
Ten copies, " (25) " 20 00  
Twenty, " (50) " 40 00  
We will send ONE EXTRA COPY with every CLUB  
TEN, TWO EXTRA COPIES with a CLUB OF TWENTY.

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ALL LETTERS relating to Subscriptions, Advertising, etc., which business with the paper, should be addressed to "The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications for the paper should be addressed to The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky.

Car should be taken by us on only one side of the paper used.

No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Whatever is intended for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not merely for publication, but also as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisements in Weekly Union Press.

Ten lines or less, 50 cents. Larger advertisements reported.

Advertisements in Daily Press.

Five lines (forty words) or less, a column of "Wants," "For Sale," "For Rent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found," &c., 25 cents each insertion.

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINS!

The Suppressed Testimony!

BOOTH'S MOVEMENTS IN CANADA  
AND VIRGINIA.

He is with Rebel Officers and Geo.  
N. Sanders.

We give below the important portions of the testimony taken on Friday last which was for good reasons not allowed to be published at the time. The injunction of secrecy has since been removed.

The following is the evidence given by a rebel soldier, showing that Booth was with the rebels in Virginia and conspiring with them:

Henry Van Steinacker, a witness called for the prosecution, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Mrs. Mary Hudspeth, a witness called for the prosecution, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

By the Judge Advocate:

John Wilkes Booth, a witness called for the defense, at the bar, in New York, said:

Wero you not acquainted with John Wilkes Booth? Very well. Did you meet him?

What was your state whether or not,

in the month of November last, you were riding in the railroad cars of New York city,

the Third avenue cars, and whether you observed that there were two men in the car that attacked your attention, one of whom was holding the dropped letter which you picked up? I was going down to the city; there were two gentlemen in the car; they were in or not when I got in. I am not confident; I overheard their conversation; they were talking most earnestly; one of them said he would leave for Canada, and the other said he would leave for Newburg or Newbern that night; they left the car; and the other was going to Newburg and the other's name was Booth. Do you remember the name of Booth? I do not know the features of all of them. Look at that photograph. [Handing to the witness a photograph of J. Wilkes Booth.] There is a resemblance, but the face was fuller. Do you think it is the same person, but he had a full face than this? I believe it is. Did you learn that it is the John Wilkes Booth, the actor? I heard the other gentleman call him Booth. I thought first it was a nickname, but afterward I found out it was Booth. How far did you ride with those persons? We staid at the tavern at the foot of the mountain, and were soon after accompanied with them. How long were you together? How many hours do you suppose? Eighteen or twenty hours. Did you have any free conversation in regard to public affairs while you were him? Yes, sir. Will you state what Booth said to you? I am sorry to trouble you with the pose of attack upon the President of the United States? State all that he said. I was asked by Booth and those others, too, what I thought of the probable success of the confederacy, and I told them that after such a close as they had gone through, I believed it would be rather gloomy; and then Booth told me that is nonsense; if we only act our part right the confederacy will gain their independence. Old Abe Lincoln must go up the spout, and the confederacy will gain their independence. What did you understand by the expression, he "must go up the spout"? from all that Booth said? It was a common expression, meaning he must be killed. That I understood always. Did you say under what circumstances that would become necessary? He said so soon as those three citizens, and as soon as they were nearly whipped, that must be done; that would be the final resource to gain the independence of the confederacy. Did the citizens who were with him engage in conversation? Yes, sir. Did they seem to be in political party? No. Did not Booth know that you were a confederate soldier? Yes, sir. They asked, when they overtook me on the road, where I was going to. I told them I belonged to General Edward Johnson's staff, and was going to the army, coming from Stanton. I do not know the names of the place; it is near the foot of Swift Run Gap. Did you meet there a number of confederate officers? I speak of the end of your ride—with the Stonewall Brigade? Yes, sir. That was about three or four days afterward. They went on to camp, and I was introduced by Captain Randal personally, formally to Booth and Stephens. Was that the Stonewall Brigade? It was at the camp of the Virginia Regiment. Did you not know that there was a secret meeting of rebel officers on that occasion? That evening there was a secret meeting, where I was not admitted. Did they state to you the purpose of that meeting, and what conclusion they reached? Some officer informed me, what about the meeting, stated to me what was the purpose of it. Was Booth in that meeting? I believe so. They were all in together. What did he state to you was the determination and purpose of that meeting? The purpose of the meeting was, as I was informed, to get the three citizens, and those on detached service to Canada and the border, and to deliver prisoners, to lay North-

ern cities in ashes, and, finally, to get after the members of the Cabinet and kill the President. That appeared to be the main purpose. I heard him say that a thousand times, but never so much as at the time when I was informed it was the purpose of the meeting. I always considered it common bragadocio before. What was the account of the officer who gave you the account of the proceedings of the meeting? Lieutenant Cockerill. To what portion of the service did he belong, do you know? To the 2d Virginia Regiment, I believe, and the same company that Captain Beal belonged to—the Captain who was executed at Fort Sumter. What was the man like? As what part Captain Beal—the one afterward executed—was to play in these movements at the North? Cockerill told me Beal was on detached service, and we would hear of him. Cockerill was a member of that meeting, I understand, you to say? You left me for ten days only, and you have not been from home more than two weeks. In that long time only sent me one short note, and, of course, people about the palace and about the town (for the news flew rapidly), as such news always does, wondered what the father of electric philosophy could want. It was to erect a monument to Mme de Longueville to him. So Sanders is now to go to you, but duty calls me to the West. You will probably hear from me in Washington. Sanders is doing in Washington for some time.

Believe me, your brother in love,

"CHARLES SELBY.

[Continental Correspondent of the Am. Pub. Cir.]

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## News of the Day.

Considerable excitement was caused in Brooklyn by a cartman emptying a load of rags in a vacant lot, which were said to be imported from Russia, and infected with spotted fever. It proved otherwise on investigation.

The testimony of Grant and Meade to the efficiency and great services of Secretary Stanton will relieve that gentleman of the many copperhead charges that have been made against him. Grant said Secretary Stanton never interfered with his plans of campaigns, but cheerfully co-operated with him.

The assassination of President Lincoln seems to have deeply stirred the feelings of the loyal people of the country. Arrests of traitor brigadiers continued to be made in San Francisco on the 18th. The news of the capture of Jeff. Davis was received with great satisfaction. The arch-traitor was hung in effigy by the loyal people of San Francisco in the ridiculous attire in which he attempted to make his escape.

The Tribune has special signs the forthcoming battle of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, on the Red River campaign, will be very damaging to the military pretensions of Gen. Banks. The report substantially vindicates Butler in the Fort Fisher affair, and Burnside is exonerated of blame in the Petersburg campaign. The Tribune has no desire to want of confidence of Gen. Meade. The failure of Meade to capture Lee's army after the battle of Gettysburg is also attributable to the same fault in that officer. The facts connected with the massacre of the Cheyenne Indians by Col. Cheyvington, show it to have been a brutal affair and a disgrace to the country.

The trial of the assassins will probably be concluded next week. The Government has but a few more witnesses to examine, and the testimony for the prosecution will probably be concluded to-day. So far twenty witnesses for the defense have been summoned.

A train from Fernandina, Florida, arrived yesterday at Annapolis, Maryland, with thirty-eight rebel officers, including Col. Breckinridge. The prisoners were not permitted to land, which excited the ire of Breckinridge.

### THE BAY FIGHT.

The appearance of a new poem, or a new poet, is not a matter of so common occurrence that one can either afford, or afford, to be indifferent to either. But those who have kept the keenest lookout from our literary observatory, have lately discovered something above the horizon that is worth seeing. Of thus much, it appears, there can be little reasonable doubt: A real poet and a remarkable poem are actually arrived in this world. The name of the one appears on the copyright page of a quiet, but *still-living*, little book of poems, published by Mr. Carleton of New York, and entitled, "Lyrics of a Day, or Newspaper Poetry. By a Volunteer in the U. S. Service." The other, is contained in the book, and is entitled, "The Bay Fight."

The first distinct and unequivocal announcement of Mr. Henry Howard Brownell as a rising poet was in the Atlantic Monthly for May, [see article, whose *intellectual autograph* no one need mistake,—"Our Battle Laureate,"] in which Dr. Holmes says: "Our literature cannot forget the masterpieces in this little volume in a day, or year or an age." In which opinion we cannot, after due examination, doubt that time will concur."

There are, certainly, several poems in the book which, with all their hot haste, (the terrific exigency of their action allowing no opportunity to cheapen epithets,) are, undoubtedly, master-pieces of their kind. "The River Fight" would, of itself, sufficiently notify us of an extraordinary genius for poetical description and narrative, while, in "The Fall of Al-Accub," we have a terrible, allegorical conception that almost rises into the imaginative.

But it is "The Bay Fight" that is really the author's masterpiece, and to which we are confident our literary readers will most heartily thank us for calling their attention. And the reason this is by far, in our opinion, the best battle piece of the war must chiefly be that, in this case, as we are assured, the poet actually united theory with practice, and helped to fight the battle which he has so gloriously sung—a privilege that, unfortunately for most martial poems, their authors have not uniformly enjoyed. The inspiration of certain passages, and, indeed, of the tone of the entire poem, could never have been attained by one who had not himself seen, felt, and undergone that with which he so vividly electrifies us:

"From me well they shot,  
A wild arrow will they send;  
How their death-well howled and stung!  
And their death-drawn bows played,  
With their deadly cannoneers.  
Till the air around us rung!"

"And here the enemy's shell  
Came crashing, heavy and oft;  
Clouds of splinters flying aloft  
And falling in eager showers."

Or, that fearful passage which having been once read can never again be forgotten:

"You could hardly choose but tread  
On the shoddy human wreck—  
Dreadful scenes of carnage,  
That a minute ago were men!"

Or this, evidently taken from the life-photograph of the fighting:

"'Gren' was the sight to see,  
How by their guns they stood,  
Right in front of their dead—  
Each brawny arm and chest  
Aghast with gore and red—  
Crimson of fire and blood!'

And, again, in that breathless suspense, when the ram and the Hartford are bearing down on each other:

"'Twas me that decked together,  
That had looked on death—  
In battle and stormy weather—  
I'm with the rush of the waves,  
With the great ships drew together."

And, just as the Hartford was "running him down":

"'He sheered, but the ships ran foul,  
With a gush o'er shoulder and groud,  
As to a deadly gun,  
Each brawny arm and chest  
Knewing right along side—'

The ram, with a shock, went down,  
Poured in her port broadside,  
Biting the iron hull of the ram,  
And cracking the timber bone!"

The true Anglo-Saxon nerve, sinew, and vim, are in the verse, the stroke of Thor's hammer in the rhythm; the syllables and words are like shot and shell, and the lines and stanzas remind us of broadsides. The conclusion, indeed, strikes us as not quite sustained—as if it had been the result of a subsequent mood, or, perhaps, as if the rush of the mad torrent of hot metal into the master's mould had not been quite permanently enough *shut off*, and had, at last, filled up the orifice and overflowed it with *slog*. But compared with this "Bay Fight" as a whole, "The Battle of the Baltic," for example, is mere child's play. And in this, we imply no depreciation whatever of Campbell's noble, little lyric—which is next to dead-perfect—but we simply mean,

"The Bay Fight" is, perhaps, the

greatest piece of poetical writing that we have ever had.

And, in fine, if we are not very much mistaken, this poem, in itself guarantees the completest fulfillment we could wish of "most prophetic," and to our mind, almost, if not quite, best *final* strain:

"'Our ship, too, is here to-day,  
She lies there on the stormy stream,  
When mast and shroud have crumbled away,  
And her long, white cock is dream."

### CHANGE OF NAME AND CHANGE OF EDITORS.

By a card published in Stuart Robinson's "True Presbyterian" alias "Free Christian Commonwealth" we are informed that the Rev. C. Young, co-pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, has withdrawn his name as "secretary and agent" of the paper. We congratulate our young friend in getting out of that arrangement in good time. We think he will not soon be entrapped into another of the same kind. He is older by twelve weeks than when he undertook this "agency," and we suppose he is somewhat wiser. We wish him every success in the performance of his duties as a minister of the Gospel, and hope he will always give both Presbyterian and Methodists a wide berth. Let them both die and be buried with the stakeholders' rebellion. Christian people in Kentucky have no further use for either of them.

The Elevation of the Working and Poor Men.

[For the Union Press.]

A reporter said of Gen. Rousseau's Louisville speech in August, 1863: "The great orator, in his eloquent effort to indicate the future direction of that policy in the slaves States which shall yet rend the Confederacy and shatter slavery more even than our armies have done: that is the rousing up of the laboring and middle classes against the slave aristocracy and in support of slaves in the Petersburgh rebellion." The reporter did not want of confidence of Gen. Meade. The failure of Meade to capture Lee's army after the battle of Gettysburg is also attributable to the same fault in that officer. The facts connected with the massacre of the Cheyenne Indians by Col. Cheyvington, show it to have been a brutal affair and a disgrace to the country.

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By a card published in Stuart Robinson's "True Presbyterian" alias "Free Christian Commonwealth" we are informed that the Rev. C. Young, co-pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, has withdrawn his name as "secretary and agent" of the paper. We congratulate our young friend in getting out of that arrangement in good time. We think he will not soon be entrapped into another of the same kind. He is older by twelve weeks than when he undertook this "agency," and we suppose he is somewhat wiser. We wish him every success in the performance of his duties as a minister of the Gospel, and hope he will always give both Presbyterian and Methodists a wide berth. Let them both die and be buried with the stakeholders' rebellion. Christian people in Kentucky have no further use for either of them.

The Elevation of the Working and Poor Men.

[For the Union Press.]

A reporter said of Gen. Rousseau's Louisville speech in August, 1863: "The great orator, in his eloquent effort to indicate the future direction of that policy in the slaves States which shall yet rend the Confederacy and shatter slavery more even than our armies have done: that is the rousing up of the laboring and middle classes against the slave aristocracy and in support of slaves in the Petersburgh rebellion." The reporter did not want of confidence of Gen. Meade. The failure of Meade to capture Lee's army after the battle of Gettysburg is also attributable to the same fault in that officer. The facts connected with the massacre of the Cheyenne Indians by Col. Cheyvington, show it to have been a brutal affair and a disgrace to the country.

The trial of the assassins will probably be concluded next week. The Government has but a few more witnesses to examine, and the testimony for the prosecution will probably be concluded to-day. So far twenty witnesses for the defense have been summoned.

A train from Fernandina, Florida, arrived yesterday at Annapolis, Maryland, with thirty-eight rebel officers, including Col. Breckinridge. The prisoners were not permitted to land, which excited the ire of Breckinridge.

### THE BAY FIGHT.

The appearance of a new poem, or a new poet, is not a matter of so common occurrence that one can either afford, or afford, to be indifferent to either. But those who have kept the keenest lookout from our literary observatory, have lately discovered something above the horizon that is worth seeing. Of thus much, it appears, there can be little reasonable doubt: A real poet and a remarkable poem are actually arrived in this world. The name of the one appears on the copyright page of a quiet, but *still-living*, little book of poems, published by Mr. Carleton of New York, and entitled, "Lyrics of a Day, or Newspaper Poetry. By a Volunteer in the U. S. Service." The other, is contained in the book, and is entitled, "The Bay Fight."

The first distinct and unequivocal announcement of Mr. Henry Howard Brownell as a rising poet was in the Atlantic Monthly for May, [see article, whose *intellectual autograph* no one need mistake,—"Our Battle Laureate,"] in which Dr. Holmes says: "Our literature cannot forget the masterpieces in this little volume in a day, or year or an age." In which opinion we cannot, after due examination, doubt that time will concur."

There are, certainly, several poems in the book which, with all their hot haste, (the terrific exigency of their action allowing no opportunity to cheapen epithets,) are, undoubtedly, master-pieces of their kind. "The River Fight" would, of itself, sufficiently notify us of an extraordinary genius for poetical description and narrative, while, in "The Fall of Al-Accub," we have a terrible, allegorical conception that almost rises into the imaginative.

But it is "The Bay Fight" that is really the author's masterpiece, and to which we are confident our literary readers will most heartily thank us for calling their attention. And the reason this is by far, in our opinion, the best battle piece of the war must chiefly be that, in this case, as we are assured, the poet actually united theory with practice, and helped to fight the battle which he has so gloriously sung—a privilege that, unfortunately for most martial poems, their authors have not uniformly enjoyed. The inspiration of certain passages, and, indeed, of the tone of the entire poem, could never have been attained by one who had not himself seen, felt, and undergone that with which he so vividly electrifies us:

"From me well they shot,  
A wild arrow will they send;  
How their death-well howled and stung!  
And their death-drawn bows played,  
With their deadly cannoneers.  
Till the air around us rung!"

"And here the enemy's shell  
Came crashing, heavy and oft;  
Clouds of splinters flying aloft  
And falling in eager showers."

Or, that fearful passage which having been once read can never again be forgotten:

"You could hardly choose but tread  
On the shoddy human wreck—  
Dreadful scenes of carnage,  
That a minute ago were men!"

Or this, evidently taken from the life-photograph of the fighting:

"'Gren' was the sight to see,  
How by their guns they stood,  
Right in front of their dead—  
Each brawny arm and chest  
Aghast with gore and red—  
Crimson of fire and blood!'

And, again, in that breathless suspense, when the ram and the Hartford are bearing down on each other:

"'Twas me that decked together,  
That had looked on death—  
In battle and stormy weather—  
I'm with the rush of the waves,  
With the great ships drew together."

And, just as the Hartford was "running him down":

"'He sheered, but the ships ran foul,  
With a gush o'er shoulder and groud,  
As to a deadly gun,  
Each brawny arm and chest  
Knewing right along side—'

The ram, with a shock, went down,  
Poured in her port broadside,  
Biting the iron hull of the ram,  
And cracking the timber bone!"

greatest piece of poetical writing that we have ever had.

And, in fine, if we are not very much mistaken, this poem, in itself guarantees the completest fulfillment we could wish of "most prophetic," and to our mind, almost, if not quite, best *final* strain:

"'Our ship, too, is here to-day,  
She lies there on the stormy stream,  
When mast and shroud have crumbled away,  
And her long, white cock is dream."

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# THE DAILY PRESS

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1865.

## A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

## GUE AGENTS.

Chas. L. Wedding, Atty. at Law, Rocker Ind.  
S. Talm, Troy, Ind.  
Sam'l. Tamm, Postmaster, Hopkinsville, Ky.  
H. M. Deane, Louisville, Ky.  
M. Pettingill & Co., Park Row, New York.  
J. S. Bon, Bowing Green, Ky.  
Thomas Boardman, New Albany.  
John C. Newell, 100 Main street, Nashville,  
Tenn., Chattanooga, Tenn., and Marietta, Ga.  
John C. Newell, 100 Main street, Knoxville, Tenn.  
U. O. Sternberg, Jeffersonville.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

**EXCITEMENT IN SHELBYVILLE.**—We understand that Thomas Magruder, of Shelbyville, was shot yesterday by a colored soldier, of Capt. Kent's company. The Captain had intended to march his company to the rendezvous just now set by the 18th Ohio, when Magruder and two or three other men, made violent opposition. We learn that Magruder was violent in his denunciation of Gen. Palmer in the presence of these troops. What the circumstances connected with the shooting are we have no reliable account. But we venture to promise that there will be a full and impartial investigation of the whole affair.

**MASONIC TEMPLE.**—The unrivaled band of negro minstrels of Skiff & Gaylord opened to-night. This unrivaled troupe is now homeward bound from a most successful western tour, which beat all records. Profitable to the company, has afforded a most enterprising amusement to the Western people. It was originally intended for the troupe to remain on week, but owing to pressing invitations to reappear in different cities, they have been compelled to shorten their stay to four days, and to defer their engagements East. No better tour has ever visited the city, and we hope all lovers of good minstrelsy will go and hear them. A glance at the programme will satisfy any one that the troupe has every thing to offer.

**NOTORIOUS GUERRILLA CAPTURED.**—Jac. H. Davis who has been operating as guerrilla in this county for the past six months appeared at the Provost Marshal's yesterday, and meekly agreed to be allowed to take the oath. He was sent to the Second St. Prison to await an examination. It is supposed he is being held here as a spy and deputy assessor Roberts, in this country, some few months ago. The military authorities have been endeavoring to trap him for some time.

**JEFF. DAVIS.**—It is more than probable that Jeff Davis will not pass through this city. We learned from his general authority last evening that when he arrived at Atlanta, the officers in command of the guard received orders to turn back to Macon. We do not know what caused the change in the programme, but presume the Government does not wish to give the notorious traitor too much publicity, while under guard.

**MYSTERIOUS.**—Yesterday morning a policeman from Portland came up and notified Coroner Gill that a man had hung himself on a tree on Sand Island, between Shadyside and Portland. The Coroner could not find the place, but the deceased could not be found. He searched the island diligently, but finally gave it up. Persons engaged along the bank of the river described the man as being very large and dressed in black cloth.

**STABING AFFRAY.**—A serious affray occurred at the residence of Mr. John W. Moore, in which a man, whose name we did not learn, was severely, and it was thought fatally stabbed, by a man named Patrick Shields. The citizens in the neighborhood were dreadfully incensed at Shields, and were with difficulty prevented from killing him. Officers Gallager and Slater arrested Shields and placed him in jail.

**PORT ROYAL.**—Miss Delia Webster, who was imprisoned in Kentucky twenty years ago on a charge of harboring escaped slaves, and has since been the subject of repeated prosecution, has just been released to give one hundred acres of land, situated on the Ohio river, opposite Madisonville, Ind., for the establishment of "Lincoln College." A movement has been put on foot at Boston to carry the plan into effect.

**ST. LOUIS.**—Miss Webster, who was imprisoned in Kentucky twenty years ago on a charge of harboring escaped slaves, and has since been the subject of repeated prosecution, has just been released to give one hundred acres of land, situated on the Ohio river, opposite Madisonville, Ind., for the establishment of "Lincoln College." A movement has been put on foot at Boston to carry the plan into effect.

**STANDING COMMITTEE.**—Reports from Grievance Committee—A bill on the appropriation of monies for benefits of jails, &c., in Mercer county; passed. Also, a bill to establish in Carter county an additional voting place; passed. Same bill in the court of common pleas in Mercer county; passed. Same. A bill to establish an additional voting place in Ohio county; passed.

R. J. Brown, from Judiciary, a bill to legalize Sheriff of Washington county; passed.

A member from Ohio county, from Internal Improvement, a bill for the benefit of the Bardstown and Sulphur Spring Turnpike Co.; passed.

Several bills from the Educational Committee of local interest were passed.

A message from the Senate was here received announcing the adoption of a concurrent resolution in a resolution offered in the House.

**ST. LOUIS.**—Miss Williams had a good house last night; not as good, however, as she deserved. We were somewhat astonished that she did not put up a better bill for a benefit. She would have drawn a better audience had she done so. To-night Mr. Felix Vincent takes a benefit, and offers a very attractive programme.

**ST. LOUIS.**—Our enterprising friends Wm. Tweedie & Co., sold a house and lot situated on the southwest corner of an acre on Seventh street, between Market and Jefferson, lot 25 by 80 feet—price \$5,600. The sale is very satisfactory, and speaks well for the enterprise of Messrs. Tweedie & Co., who just engaged in the auction business.

**ST. LOUIS.**—A fight occurred on Marshall street, between Clay and Shelby, yesterday. A man took a fancy that he could whip anybody, and accordingly commenced hammering his landlord. He beat him very severely. The landlord took out a warrant for the arrest of the sanguinary cordwainer.

**SCEDADDOERS FROM THE DRAFT.**—Henry Frederick, of Harrison county, Indiana, and Jonathan L. Dewes from the same county and State, were arrested in the city yesterday as deserters, and were sent to Indianapolis for assignment.

**SC. B. C. DOWNS.**—of Nelson county, who has been on parole for several months reported to the Provost Marshal yesterday, and was sent to barracks under special order No. 4.

**SC. C. DOWNS.**—The colored woman is still living at the Frederick's village, near Avon, in the same house, who was whipped by Gen. Lee after the overseer had refused the job because he thought she did not deserve it.

**SC. C. DOWNS.**—The renowned Capt. Terrill, with a portion of his band, came to the city. They paid a visit to the United States Hotel and drew quite a large crowd of curiosity-hunters. After flourishing pistols and drinking their tea.

**DELIVERED UP.**—Mary Montgomery, who was tried some time since on the charge of stealing, and was held to bail for the offense, was yesterday delivered up by her security.

**SC. C. DOWNS.**—Brig. Gen. B. J. Hill who had been in command of all the rebel forces in Alton, surrendered himself and command to Brig. Gen. Judah at Chattanooga on the 1st instant.

**SC. C. DOWNS.**—The paroled rebels now arriving at Chattanooga are plentifully supplied with silver. The merchants of that city have struck a rich vein, as they sell immense quantities of supplies to these men.

**SC. C. DOWNS.**—One ball club has been formed in this city, and another almost full. We hope many days to see a match game between the clubs.

**SC. C. DOWNS.**—We are under obligations to Dr. Wheeler, the clever mail agent on the Louisville and Lexington railroad, for favors to this office.

**SC. C. DOWNS.**—In the Criminal Court to-day the counsel will argue the case of Peter Belner Jr., charged with the murder of Godeb Wagner.

**SC. C. DOWNS.**—Still they go—Over one hundred of our colored population procured passes yesterday to go north of the Ohio

## Our Frankfort Letter.

Up at the Capitol.—The Belles of the Evening—Fanciful Caucus—A Stormy Discussion—Expatiation Act—Judge Bullitt—Prof. Payne.

[Special Correspondence of the Union Press.]

FRANKFORT, May 19.  
Beauty, fashion and wit were assembled at the first of those merry gatherings for which Frankfort is so celebrated, last night at the Capitol Hotel, under the management of the worthy host, J. B. Aiken, assisted by Masters, Hodges, Weston, Scott and Todd. With but a few hours preparation the ball room of the hotel was handsomely decorated, and 10 P. M., when the dancing commenced, it was filled by as happy, merry and elate a crowd as ever assembled in any hall. The ladies, of course, were elegantly dressed, and the men in full array, and among them must accord the palm to Miss B—e B—d, who was neatly dressed, and seemed to receive the most attention, and to be the belle of the night.

The three graces were Miss L—e S—g of Frankfort, Miss E—e B—n of Scott, Miss A—e T—d, Miss H—e P—e of Scott, Miss L—b—n of Frankfort; Miss H—e P—e, Miss B—e A—y of Louisville, Mrs. J. B. A—o—f Frankfort and others too numerous to mention. I noticed Gen. Grant and staff, Gen. L—t, Lieut. Gov.—J. S. Sennett G—n, Major T—b, Lt. Col. T—s, Dr. H. V—n, V—n, N—e, S—s, V—s, C—n, L—y, and S—y, of the 18th Inf. Regt., Representatives T—b, Lt. Col. T—s, Dr. H. V—n, V—n, N—e, S—s, V—s, C—n, L—y, and S—y, of the 18th Inf. Regt., and General Officers, etc., etc.

SEC. 2.—That it shall be lawful for the banks of this State to change the location of principal or branches whenever the stockholders shall deem it for the interest of the bank to do so: *Provided*, That before adopting the National Banking system, or changing the location of the bank, the stockholders, at a general or special meeting, shall decide upon the conduct of its passage.

SEC. 3.—This act to take effect from its passage.

House of Representatives, Thursday, May 19.

The committee appointed to investigate the case of Hon. Joshua F. Bullitt submitted the following report, viz:

Your committee, appointed under a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved March 4, 1863, to report resolutions addressed to the National Banking system, beg leave to make the following report:

Your committee were unable to give Judge Bullitt personal notice of the sitting of the Legislature and of this proceeding, nor of its being found in the State. They, however, having a copy of the resolution adopted by Mr. Worthington, the copperhead conservative Senator from Boyle. Some sharp debate was used on both sides, but the conservatives were finally compelled by force of argument to succumb.

The same day, however, when the passage of the increased salaries of Judges of Appeals came up, but it was lost by a majority of nays. The vote stood 59, yes, 20.

Mr. Grainer, of Louisville, has the thanks of all concerned for his absolute and uncompromising support to the committee of the House of Representatives who reported to the Senate a bill to incorporate a branch of the Commonwealth to the Western people.

It was originally intended for the troupe to remain on week, but owing to pressing invitations to reappear in different cities, they have been compelled to shorten their stay to four days, and to defer their engagements East.

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

From North Carolina.

Large Union Meeting at Raleigh.

The City Brilliantly Illuminated

Interesting News from Panama.

Sheridan to Command in the West.

The New Amnesty Proclamation.

Withdrawal of Unconditional Amnesty.

Davis to be Sent to Ft. Monroe.

He will be Taken via Savannah.

Conflict of Authority in Tenn.

State Rights not yet Defunct.

Gov. Brownlow to be Indicted.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—Major General Thomas visited the Merchants' Exchange yesterday, and was officially received. He has arrived to Louisville.

The Commercial's Nashville dispatch says there is a prospect of a conflict between the judicial and executive powers in Tennessee. Gov. Brownlow, as special agent of the Treasury Department, acting under written orders from the Department, had seized some abandoned property belonging to disloyal persons who were in the Southern Confederacy.

Judge Trigg, at a preceding term of the Court, ordered a tenant of the Tre-sure Department to be dispossessed of a farm which he had rented from Brownlow, and the Gen. Tilson, on Gov. Brownlow's application, enforced the contract, and Judge Trigg's order was disregarded.

On Tuesday, Judge Trigg, at Knoxville, delivered a charge to the grand jury, in to indict Gov. Brownlow. Judge Trigg is understood to be hostile to the confederation laws.

A despatch from Resaca, Ga., says that Jeff Davis arrived at Macon on Monday, and was sent to Augusta with a strong guard. From thence he will be taken to Fortress Monroe via Savannah.

New York, May 19.—The Herald's ready correspondent says: A large meeting of North Carolinians, to take action for the restoration of the Government and to restore order in their State, was held at Raleigh on the 11th instant. The resolutions were made by a number of prominent citizens and a series of resolutions unanimously adopted, in all of which were expressed their joy over the downfall of the rebellion and their return to the fold of the Union, and the protest against the old drug, slavery, which was admitted to have always been a drawback on the progress of the State; and acquiescence of the people in the announcement of President Johnson that treason must be punished. At right angles was a general illumination and a large Union procession.

The Herald's Panamanian correspondent makes the important announcement that the Government of Columbia has not only ratified the new stipulations with the Panama Railroad Company, guaranteeing the safety of its road, but has concluded a treaty with the agents of our Government with grants to the United States in perpetuity the exclusive privilege of transporting military and naval stores over the line. An equal guarantee is given to the government the safety of Columbia over the Isthmus of Panama, and the security of the transit route against all foreign powers.

The Times' Washington special says: General Lee, Douglas, and Dr. Colquitt, of Louisiana, are here. They have come with the intention of procuring the displacement of General Banks. Their cause of complaint being his removal of Dr. Kennedy from the Majority of New Orleans, which had been appointed during his absence of Dr. Lee.

This step which was absolutely necessary to save the city from disloyal men, into whose hands, under Mayor Kennedy's rule, it was rapidly falling, met the heavy approval of all loyal citizens.

From the most authentic sources we learn that the efforts of these gentlemen against Gen. Banks have been fruitless. The confidence of the administration in the patriotism and ability of the commander of the Department of the Gulf remains unchanged.

The Tribune's special has the following: Gen. Pierpoint of Virginia purposes to leave Alexandria Wednesday, accompanied by the other State officers and his family, with the archives of the Government, in a special boat, and proceed to Richmond as the capital of the Confederacy.

The Executive Mansion recently vacated by Extra Billy Smith, is being put in order for his reception. The loyal people of Richmond are preparing to give the Governor a cordial public welcome.

Gen. Sheridan has been assigned to an arduous task—command in the West—not yet announced—and his old staff took it for to-morrow.

All the effects of Mrs. Lincoln are boxed and directed to Chicago. The family take their departure on Monday evening for the same.

It is stated that Assistant Secretary Doud has determined to resign his position in the War Office, and that Major Eckert, long superintendent of the military telegraph is named as his successor. It is further understood that Gen. Johnson's removal and arrival of the unconditional surrender, which Mr. Lincoln proffered, and the substitution of an offer of amnesty on certain conditions to repented rebels below the rank of Brigadier General, the terms of pardon being issued to rebels, and the amnesty now given in its scope.

It is announced that all rebels who have been in the civil service of the Jeff Davis Government, whether at home or abroad, are to be added to the classes expelled from the new school.

The Herald's special has the following: The late rebel Governor Brown, of Georgia, reached Washington yesterday, under guard, and was placed in the Old Capitol Prison.

It is reported that the Government designs to use him as a witness in the trial of Jeff Davis for complicity in the assassination.

It is understood that the new Amnesty Proclamation will extend to all below the rank of Lieutenant General in the rebel service.

The Cabinet have yet under consideration the question of reconstruction, and it is understood that there is considerable diversity of opinion on several important details in connection with this subject.

Secretary Stanton is understood to differ very much from the President and some of his colleagues in regard to the proper course to be pursued in restoring the rebellious States to their proper status in the Union. He is supported by one alone, and perhaps by two, of the Cabinet, while the others are with the President.

The question of negro suffrage is the great stumbling-block in the way of peace.

There is reason to believe that the President is inclined to take the responsibility of extending the suffrage to the colored citizens, until he has had an opportunity of ascertaining the sentiments of Congress upon the subject.

St. Louis, May 10.—The New Orleans Delta of the 13th says: Gentlemen mostly from Havana say ex-Senator Gwin is there and was shown indisputable evidence of the cession of Sonora to France by Maximilian.

The gentleman also shows Gwin's patent of nobility of the French Province of Sonora signed by Napoleon, and bearing the seal of France.

In New Orleans at the same time the Minnehaha was destroyed.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—The river is still falling with 6 feet 6 inches water. Weather cloudy with indications of rain.

DETROIT, May 19.—The river has been heavy rain, with but little intermission since last evening, and it is now raining hard. Thermometer 67. Barometer 29.35 and rising. The river has fallen 4 feet 10 inches during the past twenty-four hours, and there is now 36 feet of water in the channel.

## RIVER MATTERS

### ARRIVALS.

FRIDAY, MAY 19.

St. Charles, 10 miles upstream;

do do do do

Wren, Ky river;

Emma Floyd, Nashville;

Morning Star, Henderson;

Tyronne, do, do

Wren, Ky river;

Wabash, do

DEPARTURES.

St. Charles, Cincinnati;

Starlight, do, do

Gen. Buell, do

Gen. Butler, do

Gen. Gwin, do

Gen. Butler, do

Floyd, do

Wren, Ky river;

Wabash, do

DEPARTURES.

St. Charles, Cincinnati;

Starlight, do, do

Gen. Buell, do

Gen. Butler, do

Gen. Gwin, do

Gen. Butler, do

Floyd, do

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Wabash, do

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